(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps the Government had taken for inducting new technology in its cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The average annual output of pulses has moved up from 8.33 million tonnes during the triennium 1949-51 to 13.75 million tonnes during the triennium 1994-96, which is an increase of about 65%.,

(b) During the period the acreage of pulses has fluctuated between 18.78 and 24.83 million hectares.

(c) Yes, Sir. The per capita daily availability of pulses has declined from 69 grams in 1961 to 34.8 grams in 1996.

(d) and (e) The pulses are generally grown under rainfed conditions in less productive marginal lands where the crop often suffers due to moisture stress conditions. Besides, pulses are more prone to damage by the insect-pests and diseases. Because of the high risk involved, pulses are generally cultivated under low input use and poor management practices which affect the productivity. Besides, there is no genetic breakthrough in pulses. The Government is however, placing a major thrust on the pulses production. It has been included as a part of the Technology Mission and a Centrally sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) has been launched. The project covers the components like production & distribution of seeds, distribution of micro-nutrients, rhizobium culture, improved farm implements sprinkler irrigation sets etc. Field demonstrations, and trainng programmes, are also being organised under this scheme for propogation of improved production technology.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

4855. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry gives financial assistance to the voluntary organisations engaged in promotion of communal harmony;

(b) if so, the amount of such financial assistance given during the last five years, State-wise;

(c) the names of the voluntary organisations provided such financial assistance and the amount given to each of them; and

(d) whether any monitoring is done on the utilization of the financial assistance and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MODH. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement-I is enclosed.

(c) A statement-II is enclosed.

(d) Utilisation certificates, duly audited by a chartered accountant, are onbtained from the voluntary organisations receiving financial assistance from the Government.

Statement-I

S. No.	State/UT	Financial Assistance Given (In Rs.)				
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68,000	6,400	49,967	-	45,500
2.	Assam	-	16,000	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	-	-	26,667	22,090	30,500
4.	Delhi	46,000	278,646	86,000	60,000	-
5.	Goa	-	-	26,000	-	-
6.	Kerala	-	-	-	68,800	32,600
7.	Madhya Pradesh	16,000	-	-	-	-
8.	Orissa	6,000	49,000	63,400	17,000	-
9.	Punjab	-	32,000	-	-	-
10.	Rajastan	-	73.336	-	-	-
11.	Uttar Pradesh	38,000	28,000	87,093	-	1,50,000
12.	West Bengal	16,000	4,000	28, 733	11,300	-
Total		1,90,000	4,87,382	3,67,860	1,79,190	2,58,600

Statement-II

The Grant-in-aid released to NGOs during 1992-93 to 1996-97.

Sl.No.	Name and Address of the Organisation	Amount of Grant Released (in Rs.)
1	2	3
Year 1992-93		
1.	People's Society of Socio-Economic Development, U.P.	10,000
2.	Shri Krishan Bhartiya Lok Kala Evam Sangeet Mahavidyalaya, Shivani, Madhya Pradesh.	16,000

1	2	3
3.	Rashtriya Kashmir Manch, Chikkopally, Hyderabad, A.P.	28,000
4.	Durganagar Sobuj Sangha, West Bengal.	16,000
5.	Hum Hindustani Tanzeem, Hyderabad, A.P.	40,000
6.	Sanatan Samajwad Sanskit Sansthan, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa	6,000
7.	Kalyan Parishad, Lucknow, U.P.	28,000
8.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi	46,000
	Total	1,90,000
Year 1993-94		
1.	National Theatre Arts Society, Green View Patiala-147001, Punjab	32,000
2.	All India Centre for Urban & Rural Development, New Delhi	1,20,000
3.	Rural Voluntary Youth Forum, Cachar, Assam.	16,000
4.	Bulurghat Social Welfare Association Balurghat, West Dinajpur, West Bengal.	4,000
5.	Kalyan Parishad, Hyder Canal Bheri Mandi, Lucknow, U.P.	28,000
6.	MO Club, P.O. Kantabad, Dist. Puri, Orissa	5,000
7.	Jaya Jagannath Club, At/P.O. Badaberena, Dist Puri, Orissa	20,000
8.	New Dragon Club, Kapileswar Pur, Orissa	20,000
9.	Oriya Youngmen's Library, Andhra Pd.	6,400
10.	Shri Sataya Dev Samiti, Jaipur,	73,336
11.	Trimurti Club, Distt. Puri Orissa	4 ,000
12.	Society for Secularism, Connaught Place New Delhi	1,10,776
13.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, South Block, New Delhi	47,870
	Total	4,87,382
Year 1994-95		
1	Sastri Yuba Club P.O. Asarala, Dist. Puri, Orissa	10,800
2.	Sri Sanjay Prasad Singh Gramin Nigrani Samiti, Sarna, Bihar	26,667
3.	G.V.M's Pragati Vidyalaya, Borim, Goa	26,000
4.	Adarsa Sikshay Kendra, Khurda, Orissa.	30,200
5.	All India Scheduled Caste Yuvjan Samaj Delhi	38,000
6.	Kalyan Parishad, UNIS Manzil, Lucknow	59,093
7.	Nabapally Aaikya Sammilani, Dist. South 24 Parganas, West Bengal	21,733
8.	Balurghat Social Welfare Association Bularghat D/Dinajpur, West Bengal	7,000
9.	Prakasam Institute of Development Studies, Hyderabad-500004	26,667
10.	Pratapgarh Gramotthan Samiti, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh	28,000
11.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Memorial Committee, New Delhi.	48,000
12.	Moulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Society, Hyderabad	23,300
13.	Guru Mahima Yubak Sangha, Distt. Khurda, Orissa	8,000
14.	Arasa Sangeet Parisad, Arasa Distt. Bhadrak (Orissa)	14,400
	Total	3,67,860
Year 1995-96		
1.	Rajiv Gandhi Centre, Venganoor, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	22,400
2.	Vaishali Samaj Kalyan Sansthan Vaishali, Bihar	3,690
3.	Refro Rural Development Environment Protection, Patna	18,400
4.	Chandrabhaga, At/P.O. Motiganj, Distt. Balasore, Orissa	10,600
5.	Gandhi Peace Foundation, Quilon, Centre Kerala,	46,400
6.	Gania Sishu Raija, At/P.O. Gania Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa	6,400
7.	All India Scheduled Caste Yuvjan Samaj, Dr. Ambedkar Basti, New Delhi	60,000
8.	Balurghat Social Welfare Association West Bengal	11,300
	Total	1,79,190

1	2	3
Year 1996-97		
1.	Kalyan Parishad, Hyder Canal, Bheri Mandi, Lucknow (U.P.)	1,20,000
2.	Bhagath Singh Youth Club, and Reading Room, Kozhikode, Kerala	32,600
3.	Sri Sanjay Prasad Singh Gramin Nigrani Samiti, Babu Tola, Saran, Bihar	30,500
4.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Society, Debeer Pura, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	45,500
5.	Adhivakta Janseva Sansthan, New Hyderabad, Lucknow, U.P.	30,000
	Total	2,58,600

Use of Hindi

4856. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not constituting the Hindi Advisory Committee under the Ministry;

(b) whether in the absence of non Government observer, the Chairman and the Member of Official Language Implementation Committees at all level do not use Hindi in original work themselves;

(c) whether all work is done in English since all modern equipment such as computer, telex etc. are acquired in Roman;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which Hindi Advisory Committee is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) The Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Ministry of Food has been constituted.

(b) Chairman and the Members of the Official Language Implementation Committee as far as possible do their maximum Official work in Hindi.

(c) No, Sir. All computers and telex are bilingual.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In view of the reply of part (a), question does not arise.

Leopards

4857. SHRI SATYAJIT SINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report of Traffic India captioned "Leopards facing extinction" appearing in the 'Statesman' of April 8, 1997 stating that Leopards are moving towards extinction even faster then the Indian Tigers;

(b) whether seizures of parts and skins of leopards and tigers show poaching of five leopards against one tiger; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to protect these endangered species?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. But the reported number of leopard skins seized does not mean that all those leopards have been killed during the same period. It was infact special measures taken by the Central and State Governments, which resulted in increased detection of wildlife offences and the stock of earlier killings were also detected during this period.

(c) The step taken by the Government to protect these endangered species is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law.

(ii) Special measures for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

(iii) A network of 441 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 80 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq. km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. The Govt. of India have also launched the "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant" in the years 1973 and 1991 respectively to give impetus to the conservation of these wild animals. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government under various centrally sponsored plan schemes, including the Project Tiger and Project Elephant Schemes, and for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

(iv) Raids are carried out by the wildlife, authorities, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife animals reaches them.